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Date Printed: 07/06/2011	Released: 02/11/2011 Rev. Num: 3.0
Approved By: Robin Smith	

Scott's Test

1. Purpose and Scope

Color tests are used in forensic drug analysis as a preliminary test method to indicate the presence or absence of certain drugs in a sample.

2. Definitions

GC/MS

Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer

3. Safety Instructions

Chemical Hazard

4. Instructions

1. Scott's Reagent preparation

To prepare Scott's reagent (2% cobalt thiocyanate solution), add 8 grams of cobalt thiocyanate to 192mL of distilled water and 200mL of glycerin.

2. Test Procedure

Place 2 or 3 drops of 2% cobalt thiocyanate solution into a spot plate well.

Add sample to the same spot plate well.

Observe blue color indicating the presence of cocaine salts.

If no blue color appears, add 1 or 2 drops dilute acetic acid.

Observe blue color indicating the presence of cocaine base.

Prepare sample for GC/MS. Refer to WI-FC-05.

5. Notes

6. FC-Instruments/Equipment/Materials

Pipet

Spot plate

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7. FC-Chemicals/Reagents

Acetic Acid (glacial)

Cobalt Thiocyanate 2% solution

8. Records

Drug Chemistry Checklist

FORM-FC-01

9. Policy References

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10. Procedure References

No procedures are referenced by this instruction.

11. Instruction References

GC/MS Sample Preparation

WI-FC-05

12. Other Reference Documents

There are no other reference documents for this instruction.

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